

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

FREDRICA BALLARD, et al,
vs.
LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE, et al,
Plaintiffs,
Defendants.

Case No. 2:13-cv-00130-APG-NJK

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

This matter is before the Court on the order for Plaintiffs to show cause why the undersigned should not recommend dismissal of their claims. *See* Docket No. 56. Plaintiffs failed to respond to that order. The Court then set a hearing on the order to show cause. *See* Docket No. 59. Plaintiffs failed to appear at the hearing. *See* Docket No. 62. For the reasons discussed below, the Court hereby **RECOMMENDS** that Plaintiffs' claims be dismissed with prejudice.

On October 3, 2014, the Court issued an order requiring Plaintiffs to file a notice with the Court clearly stating their current address. *See* Docket No. 50. That order was prompted by the Court's receipt of numerous pieces of mail returned as undeliverable. *See id.* at 1. Moreover, while it appeared that Plaintiffs provided a new address on their amended complaint, the Court ordered the filing of a proper notice of changed address to make clear which address was Plaintiffs' actual, current mailing address. *See id.* The Court ordered that such a notice be filed no later than October 17, 2014. *See id.* The Court warned that the failure to comply with that order would result in the issuance of an order to show cause why

1 sanctions should not be imposed, up to and including case-dispositive sanctions. *See id.* at 1-2. Plaintiffs
 2 failed to comply with that order.¹

3 On October 20, 2014, the Court then issued an order for Plaintiffs to show cause in writing, no later
 4 than November 3, 2014, why case dispositive sanctions should not be imposed for their failure to comply
 5 with the Court's order and to update their address as required by the Local Rules. *See* Docket No. 56. The
 6 Court expressly warned that “[t]he failure to respond to this order to show cause will result in a
 7 recommendation that Plaintiffs' claims be dismissed with prejudice.” *Id.* Despite that warning, Plaintiffs
 8 failed to comply with that order.

9 In an effort to give Plaintiffs one final opportunity to respond, the Court then set a hearing on the
 10 order to show cause for November 13, 2014. Docket No. 59. The Court noted that despite its previous
 11 warnings of dismissal, Plaintiffs continued to fail to comply with the Court's orders and Local Rules. *See*
 12 *id.* at 1. The Court also noted that Plaintiffs failed to respond to important motions, including motions to
 13 dismiss, and that it appeared that they had chosen to abandon this case. *See id.* at 1 & n.1. The Court
 14 expressly ordered Plaintiffs to attend the hearing in person and (once again) warned that the failure to do
 15 so would result in a recommendation that this case be dismissed with prejudice. *See id.* at 2. The Court
 16 called the hearing as scheduled and, despite providing an extra 15 minutes, Plaintiffs failed to appear. *See*
 17 Docket No. 62.

18 In light of the above, the Court finds that the imposition of sanctions is appropriate. The Court has
 19 broad discretion in fashioning the appropriate sanctions for violating a Court order. *See, e.g., Official*
Airline Guides, Inc. v. Goss, 6 F.3d 1385, 1396 (9th Cir. 1993). The Court may award any “just” sanctions
 21 under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 16(f) for violating Court orders.² In determining the appropriate
 22 sanction, the Court notes that a primary objective of Rule 16(f) is the deterrence of conduct that

24 ¹ Plaintiffs know how to file a notice of an address change, as they have done so previously in this
 25 case. *See* Docket No. 28.

26 ² Violating the Local Rules may also result in the Court imposing “any and all appropriate” sanctions.
 27 Local Rule IA 4-1. In addition, the Local Rules expressly provide that a plaintiff's failure to “immediately
 28 file with the Court notification of any address change . . . may result in dismissal of the action with
 prejudice.” Local Special Rule 2-2.

1 unnecessarily consumes the Court's time and resources that could have been more productively utilized by
2 litigants willing to follow the Court's procedures. *Martin Family Trust v. Heco/Nostalgia Enterps. Co.*,
3 186 F.R.D. 601, 603 (E.D. Cal. 1999).

4 The willful failure of Plaintiffs to comply with the Court's orders and the Local Rules is an abusive
5 litigation practice that has interfered with the Court's ability to hear this case, delayed litigation, disrupted
6 the Court's timely management of its docket, wasted judicial resources, and threatened the integrity of the
7 Court's orders and the orderly administration of justice. Sanctions less drastic than dismissal are
8 unavailable because Plaintiffs have wilfully refused to comply with multiple Court orders and the Local
9 Rules, despite numerous warnings that doing so could result in case-dispositive sanctions. In short, it
10 appears that Plaintiffs have decided to abandon this case. Accordingly, **IT IS RECOMMENDED** that
11 Plaintiffs' claims be dismissed with prejudice.

12 **NOTICE**

13 Pursuant to Local Rule IB 3-2, any objection to this Report and Recommendation must be in writing
14 and filed with the Clerk of the Court within fourteen (14) days. The Supreme Court has held that the courts
15 of appeal may determine that an appeal has been waived due to the failure to file objections within the
16 specified time. *Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140, 142 (1985). This circuit has also held that (1) failure to file
17 objections within the specified time and (2) failure to properly address and brief the objectionable issues
18 waives the right to appeal the District Court's order and/or appeal factual issues from the order of the
19 District Court. *Martinez v. Ylst*, 951 F.2d 1153, 1157 (9th Cir. 1991); *Britt v. Simi Valley United Sch. Dist.*,
20 708 F.2d 452, 454 (9th Cir. 1983).

21 Dated: November 17, 2014

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23 NANCY J. KOPPE
24 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE